

25(1)

SOV/135-59-3-4/24

AUTHORS: Dudko, D.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Vinogradskiy, F.M., and Yegorov, S.V., Engineers

TITLE: An Assembled Welding Unit for Welding Pipe Sections into Gas Pipelines Under Field Conditions (Sborочно-svarochnaya ustanovka dlya svarki sektsiy trub gazoprovodov v polevykh usloviyakh)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 3, pp 7-8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article gives detailed design and operational information on a new pipe-welding installation for field conditions, devised by the Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye.O. Faton of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences to eliminate the use of the backing rings and completely mechanize the assembling operations which until now required 4 to 6 men. The first such installation, "R-751", for the automatic field welding of pipe sections up to 720 mm diameter into 50 mm lengths, and joining the lengths to the pipeline, consists of a pipe-receiving unit, an assembling- and welding unit (Fig 2), and an output unit displacing and rotating the ready 50-meter

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SOV/135-59-3-4/24

**An Assembled Welding Unit for Welding Pipe Sections into Gas Pipelines
Under Field Conditions**

pipe section. The design includes a flux pad under the butt joint. The welding heads are of two-electrode design, the electrodes being placed across the joint. Technological details are given. The assembly process requires 3 men. There are 2 photographs and 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvariki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR
(The Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye.O. Paton of the
Ukrainian Academy of Sciences)

Card 2/2

YEGOROV, S. V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5788

Krivoukhov, V. A., S. V. Yegorov, B. Ye. Brushteyn, A. I. Markov,
A. G. Chervyakov, P. D. Bepakhotnyy, A. I. Belousov, and A. D. Chubarov

Obrabatyvayemost' rezaniyem zharoprochnyykh i titanovykh splavov (Machinability
of Heat-Resistant and Titanium Alloys) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961. 243 p.
Errata slip inserted. 4500 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): V. A. Krivoukhov; Reviewer: A. M. Karatygin, Candidate of
Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: N. A. Ivanova; Tech. Ed.:
A. F. Uvarova; Managing Ed. for Literature on Cold Working of Metals and
Machine-Tool Making: V. V. Rzhavinskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel concerned with the
machining of metals. It may also be useful to students at schools of higher
education.

Card 1/2

Machinability of Heat-Resistant (Cont.)

SOV/5788

COVERAGE: Basic conditions for improving the machinability of heat-resistant and titanium alloys are examined. Results of investigations on the effect of various factors (e. g. , tool geometry, single-point tool wear, cutting regimes, lubricating coolants, heat treatment) on the machinability of alloys are presented. Recommendations are given for the selection of rational cutting regimes, effective lubricating coolants, and preliminary heat treatment. No personalities are mentioned. There are 91 references: 61 Soviet, and 30 English.

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Ch. II. Deformation of Metal in the Removed Layer	12
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YE GORDY, S. V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5581

17

Moscow. Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy.

Vysokoproizvoditel'nyy rezhushchiy instrument [sbornik] (Highly Productive Cutting Tools; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961. 354 p. Errata slip inserted. 10,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Obschestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy RSFSR. Moskovskiy dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy imeni F. E. Dzerzhinskogo.

Ed. (Title page): N. S. Degtyarenko, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: I. I. Lesnichenko; Tech. Ed.: Z. I. Chernova; Managing Ed. for Literature on Cold Treatment of Metals and Machine-Tool Making: V. V. Rzhavinskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE : This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel of machine, instrument, and tool plants,

Card 1/6.

Highly Productive Cutting Tools (Cont.)

SOV/5581

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COVERAGE: The collection contains information on the following:
new brands of high-speed steels and hard alloys; designs of
built-up tools and tools for the machining of holes; tools
for machining heat-resisting and light-metal alloys and plastics;
tools for unit-head machines and automatic production lines;
and methods for the sharpening and maintenance of carbide-
tipped tools. No personalities are mentioned. There are 56
references, mostly Soviet. References accompany some of the
articles.

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I. NEW BRANDS OF HIGH-SPEED STEELS AND HARD ALLOYS

Geller, Yu. A. [Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor]. Highly
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Highly Productive Cutting Tools (Cont.)

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III. TOOLS FOR MACHINING HEAT-RESISTING
AND LIGHT-METAL ALLOYS AND PLASTICS

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S/121/61/000/006/007/012
D040/D112

AUTHORS: Yegorov, S.V., and Rudnev, A.V.

TITLE: Effective cooling methods for tools cutting heat-resistant alloys

PERIODICAL: Stanki i instrument, no.6, 1961, 23-25

TEXT: The article presents a brief review of modern tool cooling methods and their efficiency. Soviet research laboratories and institutes are working on cutting fluids; the best is recommended by the Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry AS USSR) - a 10% "emul'sol" solution in water with 2% "sulfofrezol" and soda. It raises wear resistance 1.5-2.5 times compared with 5% aqueous "emulsol" solution. A jet of fluid under a pressure of 15-20 gauge atmospheres, directed to the rear face of the tool through a nozzle 0.5-0.7 mm in diameter, increases the wear resistance of the tool 7 times as compared with a conventional jet falling on the point of chip separation. However, such a high-pressure jet is difficult to aim accurately at the cutting edge. It also requires the use of carefully purified fluid and a special pump. Excessive sputter also results.

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Effective cooling methods for tools

S/121/61/000/006/007/012
D040/D112

A VNII deflector proved effective against sputter on a screwcutting lathe. It is lined with rubber on the inside. Another VNII method having nearly the same effect as a high-pressure jet uses a low-pressure jet directed also from behind to the cutting edge but with a pressure of only 0.5-2.0 gauge atmospheres and a 2-5 mm diameter nozzle. The pump available on every machine tool can be used for the low-pressure jet, only the piping has to be rearranged. The efficiency depends on the quantity and velocity of the fluid, as well as its temperature and viscosity. Hydraulic calculations prove that the jet velocity in low-pressure feed may even exceed the velocity in high-pressure feed if the nozzle outlet diameter is properly chosen. Research data of VNII and other organizations confirm that cutting fluid directed onto the rear side of the cutting tool gives the highest effect on tools with predominant wear on the rear side. Addition of solid fillers (graphite, talcum, MoS_2 , etc.) to the fluid also raises the effect and a thin powder layer on the surface abruptly decreases the friction factor. Lowest friction was observed when the surface was covered with dry MoS_2 powder (its friction factor $\mu = 0.12$, graphite has $\mu = 0.16$). The addition of graphite to the cutting fluid has a positive effect (Fig.5) on the intermittent turning of 3H4375 (EI437B) alloy and raises the tool wear resistance 50-60%

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Effective cooling methods for tools

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compared with sulfurated 10-percent emulsion (fine powder graphite was added to the fluid and kept in suspension by compressed air blown through the container). Fluid cooled to near freezing point is used in a VNII system (Fig.6). A falling jet of sulfurated emulsion with room temperature raises tool durability only 3 times; the same fluid cooled to near freezing point and subjected to high pressure raises it 10 times. Finally, cooling by an air jet containing fine droplets of cutting fluid, used lately in the Soviet Union and abroad, is also effective, particularly for machining large thin-walled work, as the spray at the same time cools the work and prevents heat deformations. VNII has developed a sprayer (Fig.9) for this purpose. There are 9 figures and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

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YEGOROV, S.V.; RUDNEV, A.V.

Efficient cooling of metal-cutting tools in machining heat
resistant alloys. Stan.1 instr. 32 no.6:23-25 Je '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

(Metal-cutting tools--Cooling)
(Metalworking lubricants)

PIN, L.M., inzh.; YEGOROV, S.V., inzh.

Characteristics of the use of foreign make instruments. *Sam.prom.*
37 no.6:15-18 Jo '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Trest "Sevzapmontazhavtomatika".
(Papermaking industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Automatic control)

S/121/62/000/001/002/004
D040/D113

AUTHORS: Krivoukhov, V.A., Yegorov, S.V., Rudnev, A.V., and Sukhanova, M.A.

TITLE: Ways of improving the effect of coolants on cutting tools

PERIODICAL: Stanki i instrument, no. 1, 1962, 30-33

TEXT: Methods of improving the effect of coolants on cutting tools are discussed. As stated in investigations conducted by VNII and other organizations, the effect of the application of cutting coolants by any of the four existing methods (by falling jet, high- and low-pressure, and fog) differs under different cutting conditions and greatly depends on the physical property of the metal being machined, the material of the tool edge, depth of cut, etc. The cutting laboratory of VNII states that the durability of cutters, when the cutting fluid is cooled down to 1-2°C, is more than doubled in comparison with the cutting process where the cutting fluid temperature is 20°C. In intermittent turning of heat-resistant 3M 437B (EI437B) alloy with cutters of P 18 (R18) steel and high-pressure cooling with no. 1 fluid (50% aqueous glycol solution), the durability of cutters was 2.5-3 times

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S/121/62/000/001/002/004
D040/D113

Ways of improving the ...

higher at 1-2°C than at 20°C; this contradicts the conclusions drawn by Boston and Gilbert that the best effect is reached with a fluid temperature of 12-20°C (Ref. 3: Influence of Applying Cutting Fluids of Different Temperatures when Turning Steel, "Transactions of the ASME", v. 67, no. 4, 1945, p. 217-224). It could not yet be decided if it was advisable to use cutting fluids cooled as low as -10 to -20°C, since the viscosity of fluids at this temperature is too high and humidity from the air condenses on the machines and produces corrosion. It is recommended to keep the fluid temperature between -2 and 20°C or use a 5-10% emulsion with a stable temperature of 10-12°C. A special refrigerator unit of 70,000 kcal/hr capacity designed by VNII and using one AK-4φY 60/30 (AK-4FU60/30) compressor-condenser freon unit is briefly described. A schematic diagram of the unit is included. Conclusions: (1) In machining refractory alloys under the conditions used in the investigations, the best results are obtained using low-pressure and high-pressure cooling methods. The latter is recommended for machining with shallow cut, and the former with deeper cut (2 mm and deeper); (2) The results of the investigations are to be considered only as the first step towards determining the proper use of the modern cooling

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Ways of improving the ...

S/121/62/000/001/002/001
D040/D113

methods; (3) A stable required temperature of the cutting fluid is important for raising the durability of cutting tools. There are 5 figures and 3 references: 2 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The English-language reference is: Boston, O., Gilbert, W., Influence of Applying Cutting Fluids of Different Temperatures when Turning Steel, "Transactions of the ASME", v. 67, no. 4, 1945, p. 217-224.

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S/123/61/000/022/004/024
A004/A101

AUTHOR: Yegorov, S.V.

TITLE: Cutting tools for the machining of plastics

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 22, 1961, 23, abstract 22B142 (V sb. "Bysokoproizvodit. rezhushchiy instrument", Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961, 180 - 194)

TEXT: The author describes the design and geometry of deburring and chamfering tools, drills, reamers, milling cutters, abrasive wheels and taps for the machining of various plastics. Deburring and chamfering tools have $b \times h = 10 \times 10 \text{ mm}$, $\gamma = -5 - 0^\circ$, $\alpha = 12^\circ$, $\varphi = 30-90^\circ$, $\varphi_1 = 0^\circ$, $\lambda = 0^\circ$. For sintered carbide drills the author recommends an angle at top $2\varphi = 100-120^\circ$, for high-speed drills $90-120^\circ$. The angle of inclination of the drill spiral $\sigma = 10-15^\circ$. For the drilling of polystyrene and porous plastics the author recommends to use drills from carbon or high-speed steel with $2\varphi = 90-100^\circ$ and cooling with a 5% aqueous emulsol solution. To increase the life of disk saws during the cutting of textolite, the end cutting edge angle φ_1 should amount to $2^\circ-2^\circ 30'$. The author presents the designs of saws for the cutting of cord fiber and "getinax".

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Cutting tools for the machining of plastics

S/123/61/000/022/004/024
A004/A101

In operations with band saws the best results are obtained with a tooth pitch of 4-7 mm, the teeth being set equal to the double saw thickness. For cutting fine threads the author recommends taps with three wide ground flutes, for cutting large threads taps with four flutes are recommended. The rake angle at the partition and calibrating parts of taps during the machining of textolite, gektinax and laminated plastics should be $20-25^{\circ}$, the back angle over the length of the partition part $10-12^{\circ}$. The author presents the design of special tools: flat drills, profiling tools, drills with straight flutes, trihedral drills, tapered countersinks, etc. There are 17 figures and 2 references. ✓

L. Bozin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

YEGOROV, S. V., inzh.; NATANZON, Ya. V., inzh.

New method for determining the disintegration rate of bitumen emulsions. Avt. dor. 25 no.10:11-12 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Bituminous materials—Testing)

PIN, L.M.; YEGOROV, S.V.

Automatic moisture regulation of the paper sheet.

Bum.prom. 37 no.10:15-20 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Trest "Sevzapmontazhavtomatika".
(Papermaking machinery)
(Automatic control)

YEGOROV, Sergey Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; CHERVYAKOV,
Arkadiy Grigor'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots. Prinsipal
uchastiye BESPAKHOTNYY, P.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; SMIRNOV,
B.V., red.

[Metal cutting and metal-cutting tools; laboratory work] Re-
zanie metallov i rezhushchii instrument; laboratornyi prakti-
kum. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola," 1963. 196 p.
(MIRA 17:4)

ACCESSION NR: AP3001566

S/0121/63/000/005/0027/0031

AUTHORS: Yegorov, S. V.; Rudnev, A. V.

TITLE: The effect of cutting edge fatigue strength on the cutting properties of cutting tools

SOURCE: Stanki i instrument, no. 5, 1963, 27-31

TOPIC TAGS: metal cutting, cutting tool vibration, cutting tool dynamic stress, cutting tool fatigue, steel R18

ABSTRACT: The effects of tool vibration on the life of cutting tools was investigated. By measuring the dynamic forces involved in cutting alloy EI929 ($v = 4$ m/min, $t = 1$ mm, $s = 0.21$ mm/rev) with a steel R18 cutter, it was found that cutting stresses of 400 kg/mm were encountered. Fatigue curves for the R18 steel at different temperatures and for notched and unnotched specimens were obtained. The fatigue limit was found to be 62 kg/mm² at 200 and 59 kg/mm² at 400C for the unnotched and 44 kg/mm² at 200 for the notched specimen. To study the effects of dynamic stresses on tool wear, two types of experiments were performed: 1) alloy EI4373 was cut with an R18 tool and the tool wear as a function

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ACCESSION NR: AP3001566

of time was measured. For $v = 10$ m/min, $t = 1$ mm, $s = 0.21$ mm/rev it was found that catastrophic failure would occur after about 35 minutes or 2×10^5 cutting force impulses; 2) R18 cutting tools were subjected to the same loads as encountered in (1) but in a vibrator without cutting any metal. After approximately 2×10^7 cycles the tools were used for cutting, and it was found that catastrophic wear began after only a few minutes. Inspection under a microscope disclosed that the edge deterioration looked the same for cutting or simulated vibrational loading without cutting. Thus it appears that dynamic stresses have a major effect on tool life and tools with higher fatigue limits should be superior. Orig. art. has: 13 figures.

ASSOCIATION: VNII

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 21Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

Pf-4/Pad

AUTHOR: Yezorov, S. V.; Rudnev, A. V.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510003-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510003-4"

ARSHINOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; ALEKSEYEV, G.A., inzh.; YEGOROV, S.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; MALINOVSKIY, V.R., inzh., retsenzent; YULIKOV, M.I., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.

[Metal cutting and Metal-cutting tools] Rezanie metallov i rezhushchii instrument. Moskva, Izd-vo "Mashinostroenie," 1964. 543 p. (MIRA 17:7)

PATON, V.Ye.; YEGOROV, S.V.; BEL'FOR, M.G.

Type TS-34 welding tractor for the welding of girth joints.
Avtom. svar. 17 no.7:58-60 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR.

L 40270-66 R.I.(1)/P.P.(v)/T.P.(K)/U.P.(H)/M.T.(1) DC

ACC NR: AR6014869

SOURCE CODE: UR/0372/65/000/011/G007/G007

AUTHORS: Aleksandrovskiy, N. M.; Yegorov, S. V.; Meshalkin, V. P.

TITLE: Forecasting systems of automatic control using dynamic models for one class of objects

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Kibernetika, Abs. 11G47

REF SOURCE: Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, vyp. 59, 1965, 85-102

TOPIC TAGS: optimal automatic control, model, boundary value problem, metallurgic process

ABSTRACT: The control of objects with "unmeasurable" (from the point of view of operational control) output is accomplished in most cases by the compensation of disturbances, which has low accuracy. For optimal (in the given sense) control of objects with "unmeasurable" output, it is possible to use forecasting control systems with the use of a high-speed model as a sensing element of the dynamic state of the object. A number of difficulties arises in the creation of systems with forecasting: problems of creating the model--the sensing element of the dynamic state of the object and assigning the boundary conditions in the model; the problem of seeking the optimal (in the given sense) solution under the given boundary conditions. Even with rough solutions of these problems, however, such systems with forecasting ensure qualitative control of objects. Some problems connected with these problems, which

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UDC: 62-509

L 40270-56

ACC NR: AR6014869

0

are illustrated by the example of the construction of an automatic control system by a metallurgical process which is an object of control with an "unmeasurable" output, are examined. 9 illustrations. Bibliography of 6 citations. V. M. Trans-lation of abstract/

SUB CODE: 13, ~~13~~ 14

Card 2/2 *MLP*

L 45505=66 EWT(d)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(v)/EWP(I) BC

ACC NR: AR6013697

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/010/H051/H051

AUTHOR: Yegorov, S. V.; Kosyakin, A. A.; Madzharov, N. Ye.

TITLE: Random-signal generators for the investigation of automatic systems

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 10Zh345

REF SOURCE: Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, vyp. 59, 1965, 229-243

TOPIC TAGS: random process, spectral distribution, automatic control, design, random noise signal, correlation function, very low frequency

ABSTRACT: The problem considered is that of obtaining random processes having stipulated statistical characteristics (spectral density and distribution density), occurring during the investigation of automatic devices subjected to various types of random signals. Methods are described for obtaining processes with time quantization and with characteristics close to those of "white noise" in a certain finite range of infralow frequencies (0 - 10 Hz). The correlation function of such a process is investigated. A method is proposed for selecting the parameters of the shaping filter for specified values of dispersion and approximation error. Certain methods are developed for obtaining the considered random processes, viz., a random-process generation method based on the choice and fixation of the values of a high frequency periodic process at the instants of time separated by random intervals, a method for obtaining a binary noise (generalized telegraph signal), and a method for obtaining a pseudorandom process with arbitrary discrete distribution. Diagrams of

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L 45505-66

ACC NR: AR6013697

random-process generators using operational amplifiers, using a Pollack trigger, and using n-blade step-by-step commutators are presented. V. M. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

hs

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7002087

SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/66/000/012/0037/0046

AUTHOR: Yegorov, S. V. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for determining dynamic characteristics of complex plants

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, no. 12, 1966, 37-46

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control system, automatic control R and D, production engineering

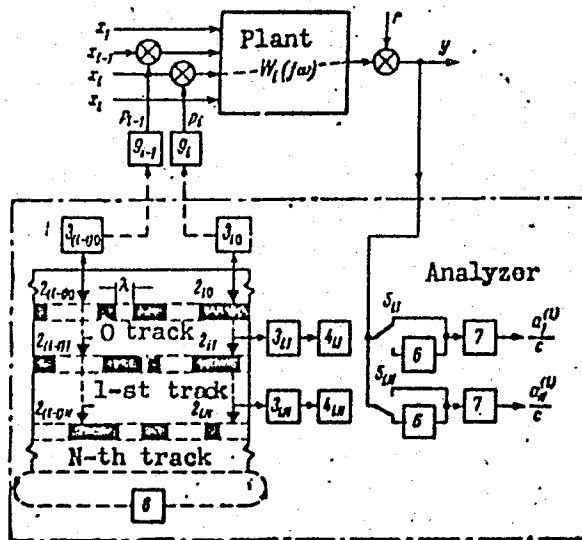
ABSTRACT: Shortcomings are shown of the T. Kitamori (Trans. of the First Internat. Congress "IFAK," 1961) scheme for determining dynamic characteristics of a complete plant by decomposing the characteristics into orthogonal-function systems. The A. A. Wolf et al. scheme (J. Franklin Inst., no. 5, 1962) is also declared to be inadequate. A simplified and better method is suggested for synthesizing an orthogonal relay-type analyzer. A linear stationary plant with 1 input (operating) variables x and output coordinate y is tested by adding test variables p_i to the normal input variables x_i ($i = 1, 2, \dots, l$). Then, in the author's previous notation, the coefficients

$$c_n^{(0)} = M\{y(t)v_n^{(0)}(t)\}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots, \text{ (where } v_n^{(0)}(t) = \int_0^\infty p_i(t-\tau)\psi_n^{(0)}(\tau)d\tau, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots, \text{) are,}$$

UDC: 62-502

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ACC. NR: AP7002087



under specified conditions, the coefficients of a Fourier expansion of the sought-for dynamic characteristics in specified $\{\psi_n^{(i)}\}$ orthogonal functions. Periodic binary noise is used as the p_i test signal. A block diagram of such a relay-type analyzer designed with a multi-track loop-type tape is shown in the figure. One track carries the periodic-binary-noise signal; other tracks, "relay-type" reactions. The above system was successfully verified on an analog computer. "The author wishes to thank A. A. Kosyakin for his valuable comments." Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 46 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09, 13 / SUBM DATE: 02Jul66 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

L 33443-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AR6014180

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/65/000/011/A012/A012

AUTHOR: Yegorov, S. V.; Kosyakin, A. A.; Madzharov, N. Ye.

TITLE: Random signal generators intended for studying automatic systems

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 11A88

REF SOURCE: Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, vyp. 59, 1965, 229-243

TOPIC TAGS: random signal generator, automatic control, automatic control system, automatic control theory

ABSTRACT: The problem of generating random processes with required characteristics (spectral density and distribution density) is considered; it arises in simulator studies of automatic control systems subject to various random influences. Methods are described for generating time-quantized processes with characteristics close to those of white noise, in a finite infralow-frequency band. The correlation function of such a process is investigated. A method is given for selecting parameters of a forming filter, when the dispersion and approximation error values are specified. Certain methods for generating the random processes are set forth: a method based on selecting and recording a h-f periodic process at time moments separated by random intervals; a method for generating binary noise (generalized telegraph signal); a method for generating a pseudo-random process with arbitrary discrete distribution. Circuits of random-process generators designed with operational amplifiers, Polak trigger, and step switches are presented. Seven figures. Bibliography of 12 titles. V. M. [Translation of abstract]

Card1/1 SUB CODE: 13, 09

UDC: 62-5:519.25

YEGOROV, Sergey Vasil'yevich, aspirant

Construction of models with periodic search of alternatives for
solution. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 7 no.7:814-827 '64.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra avtomatiki i telemekhaniki Moskovskogo energeticheskogo
instituta.

SYUN'I, G.K., dotsent; YEGOROV, S.V., inzhener.

Experience using rubber waste products in asphalt surfaces on the
roads of the Ukraine. Avt.dor. 19 no.4:11-12 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Ukraine--Pavements, Asphalt)

YEGOROV, S.V.; BERESHTYIN, A.V.; NASHIVANKO, I.G.

Effect of surface-active additives on the adhesion of asphalts
to granite. Avt.dor. 21 no.9:10-11 8 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Road materials--Testing)

YEGOROV, S.V.; NASHIVANKO, Ye.M.

Experience in organizing bases for making emulsions and
black topping. Avt. dor. 22 no.5:7 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Road materials)

YEGOROV, S.V.; BERNSTEYN, A.V.; FREGER, S.V.; BARZAM, V.I.

New cationic additive. Avt.dor. 22 no.6:12-13 Ja '59.
(Road materials) (Cations) (MIRA 12:9)

BERNSHTEYN, Aleksandr Veniaminovich [Bernshtein, O.V.], kand.khim.nauk;
YEGOROV, S.V. [Igorov, S.V.], glavnyy red.

[Chemistry in road construction] Khimiia v shliakhovomu
budivnytstvi. Kyiv, 1960. 35 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia
politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrain's'koi RSR. Ser.7, no.1)
(Road materials) (Soil stabilization)

BERNSHTEYN, A.V.; YEGOROV, S.V.; NASHIVANKO, Ye.M.

Manufacture and use of acid emulsions. Avt. dor. 24 no.7:16
J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Road materials)

YEGOROV, Sergey Viktorovich; NASHIVANKO, Yelena Mikhaylovna; BERNSHTEYN, Aleksandr Veniaminovich; KOVRYZHNYKH, L.P., red.; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Pavements made with emulsions and a cation-active additive] Pokrytiia s primeneniem emul'sii i kationoaktivnoi dobavki. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1962. 25 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Pavements)

YEGOROV, S.V.; PIH, L.M.

Calibration of adjustment elements of pneumatic preaction units
and PID controllers. Priborostroenie no.10:4-6 0 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

L 07206-67 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1) GI

ACC NR: AT6022698

SOURCE CCDE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0312/0325

AUTHOR: Aleksandrovskiy, N. M.; Yegorov, S. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Self-adjusting models using statistical information about the plant

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Samoobuchayushchiyesya avtomaticheskkiye sistemy (Self-instructing automatic systems). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 312-325

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control theory, statistics, self adaptive control

ABSTRACT: Self-adjusting models are now used as (1) sensors of characteristics, (2) sensors of dynamic states (present or future), and (3) correcting devices. However, there are at present no unified principles for designing models of such systems; this hinders their use in automatic control systems. Self-adjusting systems of the search type are commonest, but they consume much time, are critical with respect to rate of change of characteristics; therefore non-search models are of interest. The adjustment data they require result from processing a larger volume of information about plant and model than do search-type models; this also leads to more equipment. Dynamic models usually require analysis and determination of the plant's dynamic characteristics, and synthesis thereof in a special dynamic characteristic synthesizer. Analysis and synthesis are automatic by means of a self-adjusting model. The plant

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L 07206-67

ACC NR: AT6022698.

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simulator we will assume (1) to be linear with one input $x(t)$ and output $y(t)$, while (2) input $x(t)$ is a stationary random function of average zero value and limited power. In practice (1) and (2) may be somewhat relaxed. The problems in designing a self-adjusting model involves finding a system of dynamic elements reducing mean square error between input and output. Synthesizers, analyzers, and multiplying-averaging devices are studied. Conclusions reached deal with 3 methods and 5 components of self-adjusting models. Orgi. art. has: 38 formulas and 8 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 02Mar66/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 005
12/

Card 2/2 11b

ALEKSANDROVSKIY, N.M., kand.techn.nauk, dotsent; YEGOROV, S.V.

Problems of the construction of adaptive control systems. Trudy
MMI no.59:9-12 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

YEGOROV, S.V.

Adaptive dynamic models with adjustment according to statistical data.
Trudy MBI no.59:43-64 '65.

System for feeding information to dynamic models. Ibid.177-84.

(MIRA 18:10)

ALEKSANDROVSKIY, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dot.ent; YEGOROV, S.V.; KHUBERYAN, I.L.

Use of an analog computer in the construction of an adaptive system
model. Trudy MEI no.59:65-76 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

ALEKSANDROVSKIY, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk. dotsent; YEGOROV, S.V.; MESHALKIN, V.P.

Predictive automatic control systems using dynamic models for one
class of objects. Trudy MEI no.59:85-102 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

YEGOROV, S.V.; KOSYAKIN, A.A.; MADZHAROV, N.Ye.

Generators of random numbers for the study of automatic control systems.
Trudy MEI no.59:229-244 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

SIDORENKO, A.V., glav. red.; ROSTOVTSEV, N.N., red.; GURARI, F.G.,
red.; YEGOROV, S.V., red.

[Geology of the U.S.S.R.] Geologia SSSR. Moskva, Nedra.
Vol. 44. 1964. 275 p. (MIRA 18:9)

YEGOROV, S.V.

Basic characteristics of the hydrogeology of the southern
part of the West Siberian Plain. Mat. Kom. po izuch. podzem.
vod. Sib. i Dal' Vost. no.2:43-52 '62. (MIRA 17:8)

YEGOROV, S.V.

Basic characteristics of the dynamics of underground waters
in the southern part of the West Siberian Plain. Trudy VSEGEI
101:189-202 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

← YEGOROV, S.Ya.

Plane table with a stand. Geog. v shkole 23 no.5:70-71 S - 0
'60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. 30-ya shkola g. Voronezha.
(Plane table)

YEGOROV, T.

"Heroes of our time." Reviewed by T.Egorov. Sov. profsoiuzy
18 no.4:47 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Labor and laboring classes)

L 4481-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FCC/T/EWA(h) IJP(c) GW

ACC NR: AP5024635

SOURCE CODE: UR/0046/65/029/009/1690/1692

AUTHOR: Vernov, S.N.; Yegorov, T.A.; Yegimov, N.N.; Krasil'nikov, D.D.; Kuz'min, A.I.; Maksimov, S.V.; Nesterova, N.M.; Nikol'skiy, S.I.; Sleptsov, Ye. I.; Shafer, Yu. G.

GIG: none

TITLE: Plan for a large installation at Yakutsk for study of extensive air showers /Report, All-Union Conference on Cosmic Ray Physics held at Apatity 24-31 August '964/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 9, 1965, 1690-1692

TOPIC TAGS: primary cosmic ray, secondary cosmic ray, extensive air shower, spectral energy distribution, cosmic radiation composition, cosmic radiation anisotropy

ABSTRACT: After a discussion of the significance of extensive air showers for the investigation of ultrahigh energy primary cosmic rays, the authors briefly describe an installation to be completed in the next two or three years near sea level at latitude 62° N in the Yakutsk region; it is anticipated that the installation will yield information concerning the energy spectrum, composition, and anisotropy of primary cosmic rays with energies up to 10²⁰ eV. The installation, intended for investigation of extensive air showers, will comprise 65 stations spread over an area of 23 km². Each station will be equipped with scintillation counters with a total sensitive area of 1 m² or 4 m², and at the central station - 10 m². The total sensitive area of scintil-

Card 1/2

070107 3

L 4481-56

ACC NR: AP5024635

ation counters in the whole installation will be 204 m². Each station will be equipped with photomultipliers (total cathode area 180 cm² at each station) for recording the Cerenkov flash accompanying a shower. In addition, there will be muon detectors with a total sensitive area of 22 m². Pulses will be transmitted from the more remote stations to the central laboratory by radio. It is anticipated that this installation will record 2×10^5 showers per year with energies exceeding 10^{15} eV and 2 showers per year with energies exceeding 10^{20} eV. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: NP/ SUBM DATE: 00/- ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2

L 1409-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FCC/T/EWA(h) IJP(c) GW

ACC NR: AP5024663

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/65/029/009/1788/1790

AUTHOR: Yegorov, T. A.; Yefimov, N. N.; Krasil'nikov, D. D.; Koryakin, V. D.;
Maksimov, S. V.; Sleptsov, I. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Design problems of large scintillation counters with a single photomultiplier

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 9, 1965, 1788-1790

TOPIC TAGS: scintillation counter, cosmic ray counter, nuclear scintillation counter

ABSTRACT: Scintillator-photomultiplier mutual arrangement and reflector shape are optimized to decrease the influence of particle trajectory location upon photomultiplier output and to improve reliability of registration of low-density cosmic ray particles. In the experimental arrangement (Fig. 1), a 50 x 50 x 5 cm plastic scintillator occupied only one quadrant of the 100 x 100 cm reflecting container base. A single FEU-44 photomultiplier was used with its axis along the axis of the container. A diffusely reflecting Wattman paper (a high-grade Bristol drafting board) was used as the reflecting surface covering. The location of particle trajectories was determined by a telescope system using SI-5G counters. The area of the scintillator was divided into 16 equal areas 12 x 12 cm, and selections were made of vertical trajectory particle passages within a solid angle of .014 sterad. Arrangement

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ACC NR. 5024663

IV, in Fig. 1, was found to be best, giving only about 20% attenuation for signals

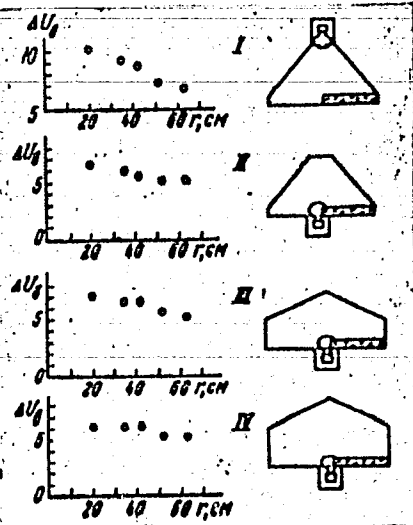


Fig. 1. Dependence of probable pulse height on trajectory of a single particle through the scintillator for various shapes of the reflecting container

arriving from scintillator edges. This should permit registration of a single cosmic ray particle with high reliability. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [18]

SUB CODE: SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 000/ ATD PRESS: 4125
Car: 2/2

TERKOV, TIFAN Georgievich

U/5
806.2
.Y7
1955

PSIKHOLOGIYA (PSYCHOLOGY) 2., DOP. IZD. MOSKVA, LINGVOCENTR, 1955.
263 p. ILLUS., DIACRS., TABLES. BIBLIOGRAPHICAL FOOTNOTES.

YEGOROV, T.G., professor; PROTOPOPOVA, Ye.A., redaktor; NIKOLAYEV, B.L.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Programs of pedagogical schools; psychology] Programmy pedagogicheskikh uchilishch; psikhologiya. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniya RSFSR, 1956. 12 p. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye vysshikh i srednikh pedagogicheskikh uchebnykh zavedeniy.
(Psychology--Study and teaching)

MORCZOVA, G.R.; VETLUGINA, L.A.; YEGOROV, TS. A.; BLINOV, N.O.;
KHOKHLOV, A.S.

Physicochemical properties of celicoxyoin fractions. Trudy Inst.
mikrobiol. i virus. AN Kazakh. SSR. 8:111-116 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

PODDUBNAYA, N.A.; ALEYNIKOVA, M.Ya.; YEGOROV, TS.A.

Properties of amino acids and peptides containing a tertiary
nitrogen atom. Part 4 : Synthesis of some peptides containing a
tertiary nitrogen atom. Zhur. ob. khim. 30 no.11:3591-3598 N'60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Peptides)

PODDUBNAYA, N.A.; MAKSIMOV, VYACH. I.; YEGOROV, TS.A.

Properties of amino acids and peptides containing a tertiary nitrogen atom. Part 6: Spectrophotometric study of copper complexes of certain N,N-dibenzyltripeptides, and the determination of their composition by the method of continuous changes (Ostromyslenskii-Zhob). Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.8:2466-2474 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

(Tripeptide) (Copper organic compounds)

JEGOROV, C. [Yegorov, TS.]; KEIL, B.; SORM, F.

On proteins. Pt.92. Coll Cz Chem 30 no.1:105-117 Ja '65.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague. 2. Permanent address: Institute of Natural Substances of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow (for Jegorov). 3. Advisory Board Chairman, "Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications" (for Sorm). Submitted February 5, 1964.

STEPANOV, V.M.; VAKHITOVA, E.A.; YEGOROV, TS.A.; AVAYEVA, S.M.

Phosphoserine-containing peptide fragment of pepsin. Izv. AN SSSR,
Ser. khim. no.4:759 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut khimii prirodnnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

LEVIN, Ye.D.; YEGOROV, TS.A.; STEPANOV, V.M.

Reduction of disulfide bonds in inactivated hog pepsin. Izv. AN
SSSR. Ser. khim. no.5:825-829 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut khimii prirodnikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

CHUMAKOV, S.; RABINOVICH, B.; NURMUKHAMMEDOV, M. (G.Petropavlovsk);
Yegorov, V.; STEPANOV, K.; SIBILEV, P.; YUROV, V.

Response to the survey of letters on "How a warehouse should
distribute goods among stores"; (No. 5, 1960). Sov. torg.
33 no. 9:30-35 S '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Obshchestvennyy inspektor gortorga, gKhasavyurt, Dagestan-
skaya ASSR (for Chumakov). 2. Zamestitel' direktora magazina
No.8 plodoovoshchtorga, Riga (for Rabinovich). 3. Zamestitel'
nachal'nika Planovo-ekonomicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva
torgovli RSFSR (for Yegorov). 4. Nachal'nik Planovo-
finansovogo otdela Glavnogo upravleniya torgovli gorispolkoma,
Moskva (for Stepanov). 5. Nachal'nik Planovogo otdela
gorpromptorga, Krasnodar (for Sibilev). 6. Nachal'nik
Planovo-ekonomicheskogo otdela gorpromptorga, Irkutsk (for Yurov).
(Wholesale trade)

MEGOROV, V., inzh. (Leningrad)

Electrical section of a money changing automat. Radio
no.4:41-43 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Money)
(Vending machines)

YEGOROV, V., inzh.; ROGACHEV, Yu., inzh.

Square pulse generator. Radio no. 121/3-49,57 D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

YEGOROV, V., vtoroy shturman

Some characteristics of determining the weight of a load by the ship's draft. Mor. flot 22 no.10:8-11 0 '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Parokhod "Magadan".

(Ships—Cargo) (Load line)

YEGOROV, V.

All resources should be used. NTO 3 no.4:36-38 Ap '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Nachal'nik Sverdlovskoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(Railroads—Management)

YEGOROV, V., podpolkovnik

Right path to successes. Voen. vest. 41 no.4:13-15 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:4)
(Rockets (Ordnance))

1. YEGOROV, V., Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Metal Spraying
7. Metallization of shafts. Podshipnik. No. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

YEGOROV, V., inzhener; LEGEN'KO, A., inzhener.

Mechanized plant for the thermal treatment of cast anchor
chains. Mor. 1 rech.flot 14 no.11:12-14 N '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(Furnaces)

EGOROV, V.

Distilling Industries - By-Products

Transporting distillers' slop. Kolkh. proizvod. 13, no. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

YEGOROV, V.

Training in industrial building methods. Prof.-tekh. obr. 13 no. 7:
31 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:1))

1. Nachal'nik uchebnogo kombinata tresta "Mosenergostroy."
(Moscow--Building trades--Study and teaching)

YEGOROV, V.

Raise Ural and Siberian railroad operation to the level of the
new tasks. Zhel.dor.transp. 36 no.3:14-18 Mr '55.
(MIRA 12:5)

1. Postoyanny upolnomochenny Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya
po dorogam Urala i Sibiri.
(Railroads--Management)

Yegorov, V.

27-58-3-11/17

AUTHORS: Ginzburg, S., and Yegorov, V.

TITLE: An Honorary Title (Pochetnoye zvaniye)

PERIODICAL: Professional'noye Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, 1958, # 3,
pages 22/23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a short biography on Ivan Ivanovich Siporich, a
master fitter and Senior Master at the Gomel' Railway School
1.
There is one photograph.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

86381

S/020/60/135/002/001/036
C111/C222

16.5500

AUTHOR: Yegorov, V.

TITLE: Uniformly Continuous Mappings of Uniform Complexes Into a Sphere

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 135, No. 2, pp. 249-251

TEXT: The chain $x = \sum \alpha_i T_i$ of the complex K is called uniform if $\alpha_i < \alpha$ for all i , where α is a constant not depending on i . Let all considered chains and cycles be integral. The ∇ -cycle is uniformly homologous to zero if it is the ∇ -boundary of a uniform chain. The factor group of uniform ∇ -cycles with respect to the subgroup of cycles being uniformly homologous to zero, is called a uniform ∇ -group of K and is denoted with $\nabla_u^n(K)$. Uniformly continuous mappings f_0 and f_1 of the set A into the set B are called uniformly homotopic if on the direct product (A, I) of A and the unit interval I there exists a uniformly continuous mapping in B for every $a \in A$, where $F(a, 0) = f_0(a)$, $F(a, 1) = f_1(a)$; the symbol (A, θ) denotes "the layer" of the set (A, I) corresponding to the coordinate θ , $0 \leq \theta \leq 1$.
Card 1/2

86381

Uniformly Continuous Mappings of Uniform
Complexes Into a Sphere

S/020/60/135/002/001/036
C111/C222

The set of all uniformly continuous mappings of the set A into the set B decomposes into uniformly homotopy classes.

Principal theorem : There exists a one-to-one correspondence between the set of the elements of the group

$\nabla_u^n(K^n)$ of the uniform complex K^n and the set

of uniformly homotopy classes of the set of uniformly continuous mappings of the triangulations \tilde{K}^n into the sphere S^n .

With the aid of four theorems and three lemmas it is shown for the proof that the desired correspondence is reached if every homotopy class is mapped onto

an element of $\nabla_u^n(K^n)$, containing a power of any mapping of the given homotopy class.

The author thanks Professor Yu.M. Smirnov and V. Kuz'min for aid. There are 3 Soviet references.

PRESENTED: June 11, 1960, by P.S. Aleksandrov, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 11, 1960

Card 2/2

YEGOROV, V.

New man is born in work. Sov.profsoliuzy 16 no.17:22-26 S '66.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Predsedatel' komiteta profsoyuza Minskogo traktornogo zavoda.
(Minsk--Tractor industry) (Trade unions)

YEGOROV, V., master sporta

Members of the All-Union Volunteer Society for Assistance to the
Army, Air Force, and Navy construct racing cars. 2a rul. 18
no.6:8-9 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Automobiles, Racing)

YEGOROV, V.; LESNYAKOV, F.

Two books about the new "Moskvich" car. Za rul. 18 no.9:31 8'60.
(MIRA 13:10)
(Automobiles)

YEGOROV, V. (Leningrad)

Amplifier for wire broadcasting networks of metropolitan public
transportation systems. Radio no.9:52-53 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Transistor amplifiers)
(Local transit--Communication systems)

YEGOROV, V., master sporta, sud'ya respublikanskoy kategorii
STELLIFEROVSKIY, V., sud'ya respublikanskoy kategorii

Organizing local rallies. Za rul. 18 no. 12:20-21 D '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Trener-instruktor Tsentral'nogo moskovskogo avtomotokluba
(for Stelliferovskiy).
(Automobile racing)

YEGOROV, V.; VOYTENKOV, N., udarnik kommunisticheskogo truda; KAZMERCHUK, L.,
master uchastka kommunisticheskogo truda No.8; YERENBURG, Z.;

Minsk tractor builders on the precongress watch. Sov. profsoiuzy 17
no.7:13-16 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Predsedatel' komiteta profsoyuza Minskogo traktornogo zavoda
(for Yegorov). 2. Profgruporg svarochnogo uchastka pressovogo tsakha
Minskogo traktornogo zavoda (Voytenkov). 3. Traktornyy tsekh
Minskogo traktornogo zavoda (for Kazmerchuk). 4. Nachal'nik termi-
cheskogo otdeleniya kuznechnogo tsakha, predsedatel' obshchestvennogo
ekonomicheskogo byuro Minskogo traktornogo zavoda (for Yerenburg).
(Minsk--Tractor industry) (Minsk--Technological innovations)
(Socialist competition)

YEGOROV, V.

Headlights lit in Kirzhach. Za rul. 19 no.7:4-5 J1 '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Za rulem", Kirzhach.
(Kirzakh--Automobiles--Headlights)

PETYAKSHEV, I.; LUNKIN, P.; REPIN, I.[deceased]; YEGOROV, V., red.

[Rural builder] Sel'skii stroitel'. Saransk, Mordovskoe
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 46 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Starshiy proizvoditel' rabot Kovylkinskoy mezhkolkhoznoy
stroitel'noy organizatsii "Avangard", Mordovskaya respublika
(for Petyakshev). 2. Zamestitel' predsedatelya kolkhoza
"Sovetskaya Rossiya" Krasnoslobodskogo proizvodstvennogo
upravleniya Mordovskoy respubliki (for Lunkin). 3. Nachal'nik
tsekha zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsey Ruzayevskoy mezhkolkhoz-
noy stroitel'noy organizatsii Mordovskoy respubliki (for
Repin).

YEGOROV, V.

Spraying of thermoplastics. Mest.prom.1 khud.promys. 3 no.4:22
Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Glavnyy inzh. zavoda plastmass kraynestpoma, g. Krasnodar.
(Protective coatings) (Plastic spraying)

YEGOROV, V.

Baltic Sea is a "sea of peace." Za rul. 20 no.1:9 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Neshtatnyy korrespondent zhurnala "Za rulem".
(Baltic States--Automobile racing)

YEGOROV, V.

Success is the result of work with people. Sov. profsoiuzy
20 no.4:25-26 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Predsedatel' tsekhovogo komiteta liteynogo tsekha No.3
Yaroslavskogo motornogo zavoda.

YEGOROV, V. (Kursk)

Kursk automobile plant. Za rul. 21 no.6:18 Je '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Obshchestvennyy korrespondent zhurnala "Za rulem".

BEREZKIN, V., sud'ya vsesoyuznoy kategorii; YEGOROV, V., master sporta;
ZELIKSON, L., sud'ya vsesoyuznoy kategorii; MAYBORODA, O.,
sportsmen 1 razryada; MIKHAYLOV, Yu., master sporta, prizher
pervenstva SSSR po ralli; STELLIFEROVSKIY, V., sud'ya respublikanskoy
kategorii; CHERTOV, R., master sporta, chempion Moskv po ralli;
KHAVATOV, V., master sporta; SHUVALOV, L., master sporta, prizher
pervenstv SSSR i Litvy po ralli

Means for the development of rally races. Za rul. 21 no.5:16-17
My '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Chleny obshchestvennogo soveta po avtomobil'nomu sportu pri
redaktsii zhurnala "Za rulem".
(Automobile racing)

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S/120/60/000/02/041/052

E140/6335

21,2300
AUTHORS: Yegorov, V.A., Karetnikov, D.V. and Popov, S.N.

TITLE: Measurement of Ion Current in Ion Accelerators

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, No 2,
pp 146 - 148 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Electron-optical systems for direct measurement of high-energy ion beams are unsatisfactory because of secondary emission of electrons, ionisation of residual gas, etc. Curves 1 and 3 of Figure 2 give examples of variation of measured current (for fixed true current) against variation of the retarding potential intended to prevent secondary electron emission effects. The authors propose the use of a calorimetric method. The ion collector is cooled by circulating water, the volume and temperature change of which are accurately measured. The energy associated with secondary effects is small in comparison with the energy of the accelerated electrons. Curve 2 of Figure 2 indicates the freedom of this method from secondary emission effects. A precision of 10% is claimed. V. Vasyukov participated in the work. 4

Card1/2

L 10274-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP6000037

SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/65/000/010/0058/0059

AUTHOR: Yegorov, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Frequency comparator with delay line

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 10, 1965, 58-59

TOPIC TAGS: comparator, frequency comparator

ABSTRACT: As frequency difference devices have a "dead zone" at Δf under 50 cps, a new delay-line-type frequency comparator, which determines the frequency-difference sign by analyzing the variation of delay of the pulses formed from f_2 and $U_1(f_1)$, is suggested. Designed with four 6N16B electron tubes, the comparator comprises a delay line, four coincidence circuits, two anticoincidence circuits, and a flip-flop; a block diagram and a circuit diagram are supplied. The comparator was used for comparing the frequencies of 300-kc quartz-controlled oscillators and could operate successfully at a frequency difference down to a few hundredths of a cycle. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [03]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 4/64

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.374.5:621.317.361

LIPKIN, M.Ye.; ARTYKOV, M.S.; ISAYEV, Yu.V.; POLULYAKH, P.A.; VARIVODINA, T.A.;
SHILYAYEV, L.F.; PUN'KO, T.A.; ANDREYEVA, A.P.; BAKULINA, L.I.;
ABRAMOVA, S.G.; KLIMOVA, T.K.; YEGOROV, V.A.; KEPPEYEV, N.I.; KABIROVA,
M.B.; DASHEVSKIY, V.V.; SORKIN, Yu.I.; KOLENDOVICH, A.I.; SEREYEVA,
L.I.; NAGAYEV, V.N.; NESTEROVA, G.N.; ALEKSEYEVA, N.A.; GOLUBEVA, V.N.;
ANISIMOVA, T.I.; OVASAPYAN, O.V.; GALOYAN, V.O.; ARAKELIAN, K.A.

Abstracts of articles received by the editors. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.
i immun. 42 no.3:147-152 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

YEGOROV, V.A.

Diverse variations of periodical schizophrenia and their relations
to aminazine therapy. Vop.klin., patog. i lech. shiz. no.1:44-47
'64. (MIRA 18:5)

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RSFSR, Moskva.

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